

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXII.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1823.

Number 1200

Newport Mercury,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

NEW NOVEL,

WM. & J. H. BARBER,
Have just received,
A few more copies of
**THE TRIALS of MARGARET
LYNDSEY,** by the Author of
"Lights and Shadows of Scottish
Life"—1 vol. price \$1.
A. L. S. O.

The Solitary, or the Mysterious
Man of the Mountains.—Translated
from the French of Viscount D'Arline-
court, by an American Lady—2 vols.
in one, price \$1.
July 19, 1823.

Christopher Fowler,

Has for Sale,
ONE 14-inch CABLE, of 90
fathoms, almost new.
One 13-inch Do. 80 ditto.
One gang of standing Riggings, for a
Ship of 300 tons, but little worn.
Five Hhds. old Antigua Rum.
Newport, July 19.

Edward Stanhope,

Has for Sale,
**50 Sacks of Blown
SALT.**
Newport, July 25.

FOR SALE,

**1300 feet of excellent
Flagging STONES.**—Apply to
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, July 26.

GRAND EXHIBITION

At the State-House.
For a few Days Only.

THE Public are respectfully inform-
ed, that on WEDNESDAY, the
6th inst., will commence an Exhibi-
tion of a

SUPERB PAINTING,

Upon a large Canvas, giving a true Re-
presentation of the truly distressing
Wreck of the Ship ALBION, on the
Irish Coast, May 23d, 1822, at which
time 45 Persons out of 54, found a
watery grave.—Descriptions, &c. will
be given at the door.

Hours of Exhibition, from 10
o'clock A. M. until 10 P. M.—The
Hall will be brilliantly illuminated every
Evening.

Admittance 25 Cents.—Children
half-price.
Newport, August 2.

Portrait Painting.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs
the Inhabitants of Newport, that
he has taken a Room at Miss PRATT'S
Boarding-House in Washington-Square,
where he will remain for a short time—
Persons wishing to have their Portraits
Painted, are invited to call and see spec-
imens of his work.

ARNOLD STEERE.
Newport, July 31

NOTICE.

AN active, intelligent LAD, that is
polite in his manners, writes well,
is acquainted with Arithmetic and can
cheerfully obey reasonable commands—
may hear of a situation in a Dry Goods
Store, by applying at the Office of the
Newport Mercury.
Newport, July 26.

SUMMER GOODS.

2. H. CANOONE,
DRY-GOODS

110

THAMES-STREET,

Has this day received

A Nextensive Assortment of British
and French DRY GOODS,
which he is now selling at very re-
duced prices.—Among which are the
following:
Oxford mixt
Claret do.
Olive Broad-
cloths, for frock
Coats
Thread half hose
Cotton ditto
Men's and misses
Leghorns
Zelia Handkerf's
Thread and Bob-
binet Laces
Canton Camblet
Striped Jeans
Vestings
Striped Lustring
Black Levantine
Stripes & Jeans
Also, An Assortment of Linens,
which he offers at unusually low
prices.
Newport, August 2.

GOOD LUCK.

NO. 1,933 in the West Nap-
tist Society Lottery, now Drawing
in Providence, on the 19th inst. the 8th
days Drawing came up a Prize of
Five Hundred Dollars,
The Highest Prize yet drawn, and was
sold at the Old Fortunate Lottery Office
of J. C. SHAW—who has a few
undrawn Numbers yet on hand at the
original price; the High Prizes being
all in the wheel.—Adventurers who
want a little Cash, and are desirous of
3000 Dollars, had better apply immedi-
ately and take their chances.
Newport, July 26.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands
against the Estate of Capt. BIL-
LINGS BURDICK, late of Newport,
deceased, are requested to present them
for settlement, and those indebted to
make immediate payment to the Sub-
scriber.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, August 2.

Wanted, at Providence,

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to do
the light work and sewing of a
Family, one of middle age would be
preferred.—Also, A white or coloured
Woman, for the Kitchen to Cook, &c.
—Passages will be paid, and very liberal
wages given.—Application may be
made at the Office of the Mercury,
where every necessary particular will be
made known.
Newport, July 19.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasant and conve-
nient two-story Dwelling
House in Broad-street, and
corner of Washington Square, having 5
rooms on a floor, with a good wash-
room, cellar, well of water, &c.—The
House is pleasantly situated on the
north side of Broad-street, fronting the
State-House and Parade; is in excel-
lent repair, and is very convenient for
two families.—For further particulars,
apply at the Office of the Mercury.
Newport, July 26.

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the
Subscriber, on the
morning of the 21st inst. an
indented Black Boy, by the
name of JAMES STAS,
about 13 years of age.—All persons are
forbid harbouring or trusting him, on
penalty of the law. Whoever will re-
turn said Boy shall receive the above
reward but no charges paid.
HAZARD KNOWLES:
South-Kingstown, July 27

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, in
Thames-street, called
the Wanton Estate—Apply to
B. HAZARD.
Newport, May 20.

New Goods.

WM. J. TILLEY,

119

THAMES-STREET.

& No. 1, Custom-House Court,
Has this Day Opened.

ONE Hundred and Fifty very
handsome GOWN PATTERNS
that will measure over 7 yards each,
and will sell them at the low price of
One Hundred and Twenty-five Cents
the Pattern.—They are acknowledged
by good judges to be well worth 100¢
each.—Also, A few more Pieces of
those CALICOES, for 12 1-2 cents per
yard.
Likewise, Two Pieces of those 21s.
BROADCLOTHS, which are well
worth 30¢,
Newport, July 12.

FLOUR,

Edward Stanhope,

Has for Sale,

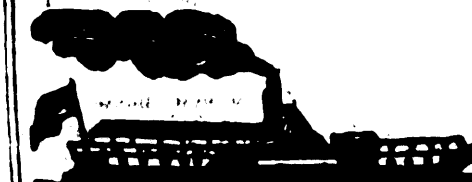
**100 Bbls. wes-
tern Canal FLOUR,** of
a superior quality, selected
particularly for families use.
Newport, July 8.

FLOUR & DUCK

DAVID BOWEN, & Co.

Has for Sale,

**PHILADELPHIA fresh Super-
fine FLOUR.**—Also, Russia and
Raven's Duck.—Bar Iron, of almost
every size.
Newport, April 8.



Steam-Boat Providence.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE Steam-boat PROVIDENCE
will commence running from
Newport on Tuesday morning, the
20th inst. at half past 8 o'clock, and
from Providence at half past 3 o'clock
in the afternoon, and so continue every
day until further notice.

Parties of pleasure can be ac-
commodated any day in the week, by
giving seasonable information of their
wishes.
Newport, July 26.

Rhode-Island and New- York Steam-Boats,



THIS line is now arranged for the
Season as follows:—
From New York.

The Connecticut, Capt. Bunker, will
depart every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock
P. M.; and the Fulton, Capt. Comstock,
every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

From Providence.
The Fulton Capt. Comstock, will de-
part every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock A.
M.; and the Connecticut, Capt. Bunker,
every Saturday, at the same hour.
Both Boats having undergone a
thorough repair, they are now in the
best possible order.
May 24, 1823.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,
THE West end of a Dwel-
ling-House situated in
Mill-street, very conveni-
ent for a small family, with a privilege to a
good well, a cistern, and wood-house.—
For terms, enquire of
B. & G. WEAVER,
No 91, Thames-street.
Newport, July 5.

Long Room

REPLENISHED



112 & 115

THAMES-STREET.

Have just Received,

A NEW Supply of Book Muslin—
at 1-6 to 2-5 per yard; undressed.
Calicoes for only 1s per yard; more
Diapers from 11 to 20 cents; American
plaid Gingham for only 1s per yard.
Indigo blues; elegant Muslin Robes for
only 8 2 50; Cotton Bobbinet and
Thread Lace. Canton Crapes; elegant
garniture Ribbons, kid & silk gloves;
sells and brilliantine silk Handkerchiefs,
white Cambricks; seeded and figured
ditto; plain and figured Leno Muslin
for only 1s6 per yard; handson mixed
Casimere for only 8 1 per yard; cheap
batiste from 3-6 to 6-9 per yard;
elegant Linen Imitation pocket Hand-
kerchiefs for only 1s each; elegant plaid
Silk; large plain Merino Shawls for
Friends, for only 15s each; elegant
Feather Fans, &c. &c.
Newport, June 28.

CHEAPER than Ever!

WM. J. TILLEY,

Has Just Received,

EIGHTEEN Pieces Superfine, fine
and common BROADCLOTHS, of
all colours; among them, are the
mate ends of those Olive Cloths which
were sold for 22-6 per yard, and ac-
knowledgeed by good judges to be well
worth 36s per yard.—Also now Open-
ing, a few fine LEOPARD FLATS,
and a large lot of Bombazeens, cheaper
than ever was sold in this Town.

On Wednesday Next,

He will open a complete Assortment
of Goods—among them are yard wide
Tow-Cloth, from 8 to 12 cents per
yard; also American Diapers very
good, as low as 8 cents per yard, and
all other Goods as cheap in proportion
—those who wish to buy, will do well
to call and examine before they pur-
chase.

On Wednesday Next.

Will be opened, a lot of Mens and
Boys Leghorn HATS, some as low
as 3s9 a Hat.
Newport, June 28.

N. E. RUM,

MADE by the Sub-
scriber, and sold at
his Store No 128, Thames
Street, South of the Mercury
Office.—together with a general As-
sortment of GROCERIES, &c. by
Wholesale and Retail.—Also, Lumber,
Flag and curb Stones on the Wharf.

A few Barrels of first quality Albany
ALE, said by good judges to be superi-
or to any other made in the Union.
40 Barrels TAUNTON GIN.
Retailing MOLASSES.
HENRY BULL.
Newport, April 19.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot of Land situated in
Washington-street on the Point,
opposite the residence of the Hon. Wm
Hunter.—Also, A superior Piano Forte,
several Feather Beds, an elegant Book
Case, and a variety of other valuable
Furniture.—Likewise 25 barrels of Su-
perfine Flour.—For terms, &c. apply to
WILLIAM LOVIE.
Newport, June 21.

TO LET,

THE STORE recently occupied by
Capt. Robert Robinson—For terms
enquire of the Subscriber.
PELEG WEAVER.
Newport, March 21.

Groceries.

STEPHEN CANOONE,
No 118, Thames-Street.

Has for Sale, at Wholesale and
Retail

A GENERAL Assortment of GRO-
CERIES, of excellent qualities,
and reduced prices; among which is a
lot of superior Havana Brown Sugars,
for family use.

Also, Just received direct from the
Manufacture, a quantity of Scotch
Snuff, in bladders of various sizes;—
Maccaboy Do. in jars and half-pint
bottles—not only much cheaper than
any in market, but warranted as good.
Newport, May 24.

GROCERIES,

EDWARD PALLIPS,

Has for sale at No 107, Thame-
s-Street, at wholesale and retail.

HY ON.
Young Hy-
on kin and
Souchong

Have a White and Brown CIGARS
Loaf ditto—Coffee;
London particular Made in Teneriffe
Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry
Cognac Brandy
Holland and Country Gin
St. Croix Rum
London particular Madeira, Teneriffe
La Bon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry
and Colman's WINE
Fresh keg and box Raisins; Currants
Lorillard's Scotch Maccaboy and
Rappee SNUFF.

Keq and Paper Tobacco
Spanish Cigars; D. White's Soap;
Menthol, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmeg,
Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Sunch,
Chocolate, sweet Oil, basket Salt, &c
Newport, Dec. 14.

JOHN B. WETZEL

No 104, Thames-Street,
Has Just Opened.

A Nextensive Assortment of DRY
GOODS, purchased in Boston
last week;—among them are, Superb
black Levantines; garnitures of Rib-
bons; Cape shawls; do. Mantles;
Black mandarin Crapes; black shawls
and sarisets; black Nankin and
Canton Crapes; book and jacket
Muslin; parasols, stripe jeans, gloves
and hosiery; merino shawls and hand-
kerchiefs; black twilled bombazeens;
black Italian Crapes, vestings, &c. &c.

Not wishing to resort to the use
fashionable mode of advertising prices,
Customers are invited to call and ex-
amine for themselves, before they pur-
chase.

Newport, July 5.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale at their Store on
Stevens' Wharf.

6000 Gallons Whale OIL,
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses
100 Barrels Boston Beef
100 boxes Tallow Candles
150 do. Sperma Do.
150 bbls. Wilmington Tar
50 do. Rosin
150 M. Cedar Shingles
20 casks Rice; 3000 wt. old copper
Bar Iron, Anchors, Duck & Cordage.
With a general Assortment of
Ship-Chandlery & Groceries
Newport, June 21.

FOR SALE,

THE substantial and fast-
sailing Schooner ANN,
burthen 91 Tons, two years
old, and is well found in Sails
and rigging will stow 700 bbls. has good
accommodations for Passengers, and
will be sold reasonable to close a con-
cern.—Apply to

S. & G. BOWEN
Who have for Sale now landing from
Schooner ANN.
Thirty Chaldrons Virginia COAL.
Newport, July 19

FOR SALE,

THE fast sailing Schooner
BETSEY, now lying
at Somerset, burthen 118
Tons, built of live oak and
red cedar.—For terms apply to
S. & G. BOWEN.
Newport, July 12.

Foreign News.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1. Latest from Spain.

BY the schooner Tom, which arrived yesterday from Cadiz, letters and papers from that city to the 31st of June have been received. The Constitutional government of Spain had been removed from Seville to Cadiz. The Philadelphia National Gazette furnishes the following particulars:—

The King of Spain and suite arrived at Cadiz at half past six in the afternoon of the 16th of June. The troops of the garrison, and the national militia occupied the public square, and an immense crowd filled the streets, windows and balconies. The municipal authorities received the King at the entrance, where the Governor of the fortress delivered to him the keys of the city with the usual formalities, and he was congratulated on his arrival in the name of the inhabitants.

"The enthusiasm," says the Gazette "which was manifested on this memorable occasion, confirmed the opinion which we entertained of the patriotism and sensibility of the people; union and harmony were seen on every side—not the least disorder or excess was committed—the sound is repeated in innumerable acclamations were those most dear to every good Spaniard; to independence and liberty."

The Royal family were lodged in private dwellings, until the palace at the Gascon House could be got ready for their accommodation. The Cortes assembled at Cadiz on the 15th of June. Eighty-eight members answered to the call of their names, and most of the rest were announced to be near the city. The history of the previous proceedings at Seville is thus in abridgment: On the 11th of June, on the opening of the sitting, Senor Galano, one of the leading members, rose and stated that it was no longer the period to talk but to act, and to draw the veil that hid their real situation; that the country was in imminent danger, but that the Constitution might be saved, as before, and for this purpose it was requisite to put the King and Cortes at once in a place of security. He proposed that the Ministers should be forthwith summoned to give an account of the real condition of things, and decide upon attaching the King from the precipice over which perfidious advisers were impelling him. Angellies then moved that the sitting should be declared permanent until the object of the Cortes was achieved. The Ministers soon entered, and one of them related that as soon as it was seen that the French might invade Andalusia, a Council of Generals and other confidential patriots was convened who unanimously decided that the means of preventing the march of the French were wanting, and that the Island of Cadiz was the only point to which the government and Cortes could be removed. The result was communicated to the King, who referred it to the Council of State, who preferred Algeiras as the place of removal. The Minister concluded, by mentioning that when he left the King, his Majesty had not come to a definite resolution. It was then voted, by the Cortes, that the removal should take place the next day to Cadiz and that a committee should be immediately formed to wait upon the King, and apprise him of their determination.

The committee appointed went to their errand, and returned in a short time, when the President reported the following dialogue between himself and the Monarch: "Sire, the Cortes being in permanent sitting, and having received information of the approach of the enemy, entreat your Majesty to remove with the Cortes to the Island of Cadiz for the security of your sacred person and the national Representatives." His Majesty replied, that neither his conscience nor the love of eleven millions of his subjects allowed him to leave Seville. The President of the committee rejoined, that the political conscience of his Majesty was not responsible because his public conduct was subject to that of his advisers, and that the members of the committee could make no objection to his removal, if what he then remarked, did not suffice. The King only added—"I have spoken"—and retired. This report being read and by the Cortes, they resolved that the case of the moral incapacity of the King provided for in the 167th article of the Constitution had occurred, and that a provisional Regency should be created for the purpose of exercising the executive authority only as regards the removal of the King and Cortes. A Regency of three members viz; Valdes, Oren, and Vigodet, was accordingly created, and took the oaths of office at once, in the midst of the most lively acclamations of joy from the floor and the galleries.

The Regency proceeded to make every necessary arrangement for a general departure; the Cortes remained in session throughout the day and night of the 17th June, acting in concurrence; but the Ministers made considerable difficulty about accepting their offices, and from the Regency, and did not yield until 3 in the morning of the 18th. This circumstance occasioned great alarm among the Constitutionals. At

11 of the same morning, one of the Regency waited on the King and announced to him what had been done. He received the message with complacency and answered that he was ready to set out. At 1 o'clock, the regular troops and militia were under arms to proceed, and the river was covered with boats laden with effects of every kind. But the King again was seized with scruples, and this being rumored, the greatest agitation and confusion prevailed at Seville until near seven in the afternoon; when Ferdinand and the Royal family entered their carriages and were driven off, followed by the military escort. The exit was then reported to the Cortes, who had not separated a moment and did not adjourn until nine o'clock.

The President, or Speaker, gave them a rendezvous at Cadiz on the 18th, or sooner, should circumstances permit. On the 11th an Irish General Downie in the service of Spain, and 13 others were committed to prison, as parties to a conspiracy for the destruction of the constitutional government.

Within a few hours after the departure of the authorities and troops, the populace, instigated and led, as is affirmed by a number of friars, and a few other traitors before concealed, rose and during the three subsequent days committed the most horrid excesses. They plundered the boats in the river, sacked the houses of many who had gone with the government, robbed, and stripped naked, persons of both sexes, dissolved the constitutional municipalities, and bid defiance to the few battalions left to maintain order. The following incident is related in a letter dated at Seville, 16th June.

"In the edifice called the Hall of the Inquisition, there was a considerable number of boxes of powder guarded by an officer and some soldiers of the Queen's regiment. The populace being told that the boxes contained money, rushed to the hall in order to plunder them and murder the guard, but the officer, with unexampled courage, set fire to the powder and blew up the Canaille who had entered. Eight persons, among them some friars, have been taken out of the ruins."

The Expectador of the 16th June, contains a despatch to the government of Cadiz from Lopez Banos, General in Chief of the third army of operations (Abisbal's) dated Seville, 16th of June, in which he states that having heard of the disorders and anarchy reigning in Seville, he had proceeded to that city with his troops, by forced marches, doubling, however, whether he should reach it before the French army. On the 16th he arrived, was fired upon from streets and houses, routed the multitude without loss on his own part, killed some of them, and restored order.

At the meeting of the Cortes in Cadiz the Regency was dissolved, and the King re-nabitated. General Riego, in a letter published 19th of June, blames the Regency for not having taken proper measures to prevent the occurrence of anarchy at Seville, and mentions that the journey of the Royal family was so precipitate from Seville to Alcala, as to resemble a disorderly flight. The King was not permitted to alight at all but took refreshments in his carriage.

On the 18th at Cadiz, the Minister of War and Interior, Don Stanislaus Sanchez Salvador, was found dead, with his throat cut with a razor. The following note, written with his own hand, was found in a window of his chamber:—

"Life is becoming every day more insupportable to me. The conviction of this truth has driven me to the horrible resolution of putting an end to my existence. The only consolation which I can leave to my estimable wife, to my dear children and friends, is that I descend to the tomb with a conscience, which does not accuse me of ever having committed crime or offence. I mean to despatch myself with a razor, and I mention this in order that no other person may in any manner, be accused or implicated. Night of the 17th and 18th of June."

The news at Seville, the sudden invasion of Andalusia by the French, and other circumstances which afflicted his mind as Minister of War, are cited as causes of his suicide. But it was verbally reported that at Seville, he had betrayed the constitutional cause and endeavored to conceal from his colleagues and the Cortes, the approach of the French to that city.

The Expectador of the 21st of June, says, "the government has received information from General Lopez Banos, that the French were to enter Seville yesterday. The General was marching with his force towards Huelva. The government is taking every necessary measure for the defence of this Island."

Constitutional guerilla parties were forming in every direction; several of the provinces had sent deputations to England to obtain arms and ammunition. Ballasteros was besieging Murviedro on the 4th of June, and expected to be master of the fort in two days; there was no indication of discord or flexibility in the Cortes.

The Captain of the schooner Tom mentions that the enthusiasm of the militia and people of Cadiz was directed to the Cortes and not to the King.

All the accounts agree that the Cortes were determined to maintain the Constitution, or perish in the attempt.

From the Philadelphia National Gazette of Saturday last.

The news from the interior of Spain, contained in our Cadiz papers, may be said to be of an encouraging aspect. The constitutional bands appeared to move whithersoever they pleased, and the political governors of various provinces to hold a regular communication with Cadiz. We should infer, on the whole, from what we have read in the Spanish accounts, that the French have lost more men than the Spaniards—that their adherents consist in general of the dregs of the country; that the fortresses will hold out; the guerilla parties multiply in every direction; Cadiz proves true with the Cortes; and the invaders still meet considerable embarrassment, if not utter destruction.

The Cadiz "Reader" General of the 20th June, announces upon the authority of trustworthy letters from Valencia, that Ballasteros was in the kingdom of Jaen, at the head of about eleven thousand men, well armed and disciplined, and eight thousand new recruits.

Lieut. General Don Gaspar Vigoda was appointed on the 16th commandant general of the troops that garrison the island of Cadiz. He immediately commenced the most vigorous operations for strengthening the defenses of the island. A committee of Public Safety was recommended for the purpose of detecting and expelling domestic enemies and spies.

It is stated in the Expectador that the French expected to succeed at Seville by a coup de main.—A body of cavalry marching with the utmost celerity and secrecy, was to surprise the city, seize the person of the king, and attack and disperse the Cortes and national militia. Their plan and approach were discovered and revealed by two Spaniards—one employed in the department of war, the other a captain in the Seville guard—to whom says the Expectador, our country owes a tribute of special gratitude and esteem. The Minister of War, who afterwards cut his throat at Seville, either had, or would give, no intimation of the immediate peril.

On the 13th June, a French squadron of 3 ships arrived below Algeiras and gave notice that they would demolish the town, unless all the French property taken by privateers from that port was returned. The account says that all was confusion and alarm in Algeiras, but does not state the result.

The several corps of volunteers from Madrid, who proceeded from Seville to Cadiz as an escort for the government, were received with particular kindness in Cadiz. They consisted chiefly of young men of good families, and had undergone constantly, since their departure with the Cortes from Madrid, every kind of suffering and privation, without a murmur.

The Cadiz Expectador of the 20th says:—

"Why should we not expect, notwithstanding the trials and conflicts which all lovers of their country must now meet, that the cause of liberty and independence will triumph. We have yet five armies and hold possession of all our fortresses we are yet masters of two thirds of the soil of the Peninsula; we have the king and executive government and the Cortes in our island, safe from the numerical superiority of our enemy—we have national honour, steel and arms. Without money, arms, or government, we contrived to destroy the armies of Napoleon. Those who reasoned from probabilities in our last war of independence, found themselves at the end of a few years completely mistaken."

General Lopez Banos was appointed, on the 17th June, Political Chief of the department of Seville. He levied a contribution of \$50,000 upon the ecclesiastical council of the city, as retribution for the excesses committed by the populace. The havoc committed in the plunder of the effects of the government and individuals, embarked on the river, was immense. The Cortes decreed that the first opportunity should be taken of inflicting the severest punishment upon the rioters.

An agent from the districts under the command of General Morillo embarked for England from Corunna on the 6th of June, to procure a supply of muskets and ammunition.

PORTUGAL.—The following persons compose the new Portuguese ministry: Department of State—Count de Palmella; of War—Pamplona; of Interior—Gomez Oliveira; of Justice—Marinho Falcao de Castro.

A decree of the King of Portugal, dated the 5th June, the day on which his Most Faithful Majesty entered Lisbon triumphantly, calls back all the arms, ammunition, &c. delivered from the arsenal to the battalions of National Guards, to enable them to keep order in the city, and co-operate in his Majesty's most auspicious return.

The Lisbon papers of the 13th June, announce that the new order of things in Portugal, meets with no resistance, in any part of the Kingdom, but, on the contrary, had been hailed with enthusiasm. The Cadiz editors assert, however, from verbal information, that much discontent and disorder prevailed among the Portuguese.

On the 11th June, the King abrogated by decree, that article of the 8th

March, 1823, between Spain and Portugal, by which it was stipulated that the insurgents of one country taking refuge in the other, might be pursued thither. The decree forbids the entrance of any Spanish armed force into Portugal, and vice versa, it says:—

"As for those who are styled in the said article, the fugitives, they are truly, the worthy Portuguese, who declared themselves the first defenders of the throne, and enemies of the revolutionary factions, whose iron yoke has brought so many calamities and almost total ruin on this Kingdom."

The following paragraphs are from the Lisbon Gazette of the 13th.

"The Charge d'Affaires of H. M. F. Majesty at the Court of Paris has arrived in this capital, with all the members of the legation. In consequence of orders from the late government.

"It is ascertained to be the desire and will of the King to re-establish as speedily as possible the relations of friendship and national interest with all sovereigns of Europe. The most suitable measures to this end will be immediately adopted."

A long list of officers is published, naval and military, who, when the King of Portugal made his triumphal entry into Lisbon on the 5th, unharnessed the mules of his coach and drew the vehicle themselves a considerable distance. The list presents colonels, captains, bearing some of the most distinguished names of Portugal, and was published officially after having been solemnly read in the presence of the parties who had the honour to supplant the mules.

BY THE MAIL.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 30.

FROM HAVANA.

BY the sch'r Eliza & Polly, we have received a file of Havana papers to the 25th inst.—They contain advices from Cadiz to the 15th June, which have been anticipated by the arrival at Philadelphia.

The Havana papers of the 24th inst. contain a proclamation Gov. Vives, addressed to the inhabitants of Cuba, in which he indignantly asks, "whether when the mother country had been basely invaded and insulted, the inhabitants of the Island of Cuba will tamely look on the glorious struggles of their fathers and brothers for liberty and national independence? Will they behold with indifference the outrages of tyrants over a liberal government? Can they remain tranquil when a Constitutional King and Cortes are to have their duties and their legislative proceedings profaned by a band of adventurers and invading foreigners, who wish to bow the neck of Spain under their own galling yoke?"

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, AUGUST 2

Copy of a letter from Com. Porter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Sea-Gull, Allentown, July 17, 1823. Sir.—It is with infinite satisfaction I do myself the honor to lay before you, Lieut. Com. Watson's official report of the almost total annihilation of the crew of two piratical vessels, by the two barges Gallinipper and Musquito, under his command.

When we take into consideration the immense superiority of the force opposed to him, the advantage and preparation on the part of the Pirates, and the result of the action, we cannot but be impressed with the conviction, that nothing less than Providential influence and protection could have occasioned consequences so fatal to the pirates, and so exempt from injury on our side, as to appear almost miraculous.

The five surviving pirates being desperately wounded, I have, in compliment to the favourable disposition and zealous co-operation of the authorities of Havana, sent to the Captain General of Cuba, to be tried by the laws of Spain.—Enclosed is a copy of my letter to him on the subject.

I cannot close this communication without expressing a hope, that the brilliant success of Lt. Com. Watson, and his excellent character as an officer, and a man, may induce the Department to promote him to a higher grade, as the most suitable reward for his services.

I have the honor to be, &c.

D. PORTER.
Hon. Secretary of the Navy.

Lieut. Com. Watson's Report.

Sea-Gull, Allentown, July 11th.

Sir.—Having had the honor to report the circumstances attending the cruise of the division under my orders, prior to our separation off St. John de los Remedios, I have now to communicate for your information, my subsequent proceedings in the barges Gallinipper and Musquito.

After a strict examination of the coast and islands, from Cayo Francis to Cayo Blanca, in the vicinity of Point Hycos, whilst cruising in Siguapa Bay, we discovered a large top-sail schooner, with a launch in company, working up to an anchorage, at which several vessels were lying. Being to windward, I bore up with the Gallinipper, for the purpose of ascertaining their character; and when within gun-shot, perceiving the large vessel to be well armed, and her deck filled with men, I hoisted our colors; on seeing which, they displayed the Span-

ish flag, and the schooner having hoisted up her fore-sail, commenced firing at us immediately kept away, and ran down upon her weather quarter, making signal at the same time for the Musquito to close; having much the advantage sailing they did not permit us to do so, but made all sail before the wind, to the village of Siguapa, to which place we pursued them, and, after a short chase, succeeded in taking both vessels and effecting the almost total destruction of their crews, amounting, as nearly as could be ascertained at the time, to 50 or 60 men, but, as we are since informed, to 70 or 80. They engaged without colors of any description, having hauled down the Spanish flag after firing the first gun; and on approaching to board, (our men giving three cheers, and discharging their muskets the Pirates fled precipitately, some on their launch, (lying in shore, whence a fire was still kept up,) while others endeavored to escape by swimming to the land. A volley of musketry directed at the launch, completed the disorder, and drove them into the sea, but the boats going rapidly through the water, cut off their retreat, with the exception of fifteen—eleven of whom were either killed or desperately wounded, and taken prisoners by our men, who landed in pursuit; and the remaining four apprehended by the local authorities, and sent to Matanzas. The large vessel was called the Catalina, commanded by the celebrated Pate Dolleta, taken some weeks since from the Spaniards, between Havana and Matanzas, carried to Siguapa Bay, where she received her armament; had captured nothing, this being the commencement of her piratical cruise.

I cannot close this communication without performing a most pleasing task in reporting the active gallantry and good conduct of my officers and men, none of whom sustained the slightest injury in the action, the result of which, I trust, is sufficient to satisfy you that all under my orders did their duty; particularly when it is considered that we had but twenty-six men, opposed to a force of piratical vessels, well supplied with arms of all kinds, amongst which was one long nine and two six pounders. I have much pleasure in naming, as my associates, Lieut. Inman, acting sailing-master Bainbridge, Dr. Babbitt, Midshipmen Harwood and Taylor; and Messrs. Webb and Grice, who obeyed and executed all orders and signals with a promptitude and zeal which could not be exceeded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. H. WATSON.

Com. David Porter, Commanding.

Commodore Porter to General Vives.

U. S. Galliot Sea Gull, Allentown.

Thompson's Island, July 13, 1823.

To his Excellency Don Francisco Dionisio Vives, Capt. General of the Island of Cuba, and its dependencies.

Your Excellency.—With a full confidence that they will be brought to condign punishment, I send you, to be tried by the laws of Spain, five Pirates, taken on board two piratical vessels by two of the barges of my squadron. I also send by the same conveyance, two men, making part of the original crew of one of the vessels when she fell into the hands of the Pirates.

The witnesses being on the spot, will enable you to make the punishment prompt, and the example, I have no doubt, will be highly salutary.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I have the honor to be, &c.

D. PORTER.

Commanding U. S. Naval Forces in the West-Indies and Gulf of Mexico.

GENERAL ORDER.

Having this day received from Lieut. Com. Watson, his official report of the capture of the piratical schooner Catalina, and her consort, by two boats under his command, I take pleasure in expressing my high sense of the gallantry of the officers and men who were concerned in that extraordinary and brilliant affair, and shall take the earliest opportunity to make known to the government, and to their fellow-citizens generally, all the particulars of an action, the result of which should serve to impress on our minds that the hand of Providence is always with those whose cause is just and righteous.

A few more such examples and piracy is at an end. We may then return to our homes with the proud consciousness, of having well performed our duty and in the enjoyment of the approving smiles, not only of our country, but of the whole civilized world.

To Lieut. Inman, sailing-master Bainbridge, midshipmen Harwood and Taylor, swordsmen, from among the arms taken in the piratical vessels, are to be presented; to Dr. Babbitt, Mr. Webb master's mate, and Mr. Grice, carpenter, pistols, and to each of the seamen, ordinary seamen and marines, a musket or boarding knife, which I beg them to accept as a memorial of my approbation of their conduct.

D. PORTER.

U. S. Galliot Sea Gull, Port? Rougers, July 17, 1823.

NAVAL.

Advices from Key West to the 20th July, announce, that the Officers and crews of Com. Porter's squadron, were unwell in health.

THE HERALD.
Newport,
Saturday, August 9, 1823.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

By the arrival at Philadelphia of the ship "Tom, from Cadiz, which place she left on the 22d June, the late and important news from Cadiz papers, will found under our foreign head.—They announce the arrival in that city of the King and Cortes. The Cadiz papers speak a language of confidence in maintaining the constitutional liberty of the country. "The Boston Gazette says,—"We shall know, shortly, what the result of this step will be, as it is pretty certain that a large French force will invest the city by land, and it is already blockaded by sea. The last act of the new political drama of Spain is evidently drawing to a close."

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Hamlet, arrived at New-York from Nantz, papers from that city to the 24th of June, have been received, but they contain no political news.

A Bordeaux paper of June 17th, contains a telegraphic despatch from Madrid of the 14th, addressed to the Duchess of Angouleme, announcing, "That Gen. Bourmont was at Truxillo on the 11th, and would be at Merido on the 13th. On the 10th, Gen. Morino attacked the enemy's camps 1600 strong, at Mosaleja, and completely routed them, with the loss of 150 men."

FROM CURACOA.

Capt. Williams, of the brig Nicholas & Felix, of this port, arrived at New-York on Saturday last in 13 days from Curacao, states, that information had been received there from Aruba, of Com. Padillo having driven Morales' squadron on shore at the mouth of the river Suricell, on the 29th June; Morales then ordered some of his largest guns to be landed, which were brought to bear on Padillo's squadron, and compelled him to retire from the attack and return to Alta Gracia, leaving some small vessels to watch the movements of the squadron of the Royalists.

The Nicholas & Felix has brought home the officers, crew, armament and stores of the U. S. brig Emerprise, wrecked on the 9th ult. on Little Curacao, as published in our last. The officers and crew are in good health.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, contains at full length the proceedings and sentence of the Naval Court Martial held at Brooklyn on the 10th June last, upon the charges exhibited against Capt. Samuel Evans. The general charge, was "misconduct" supported by seventeen specifications. The following is the sentence of the Court:—

"The court consider the matters they have found proven, constrain them to pronounce the accused guilty of misconduct, and they do convict him of the charge; yet they think it due to him to say, that it appears to them that he has been subjected to this charge by want of due care, circumspection, and attention, and not by having acted from cupidity or culpable motives."

The Court having duly considered the premises, are of opinion, that, as misconduct, the charge whereof they have convicted the accused, is not a crime specified in any article of the act for the better government of the Navy of the United States; they can only sentence the accused under the 32d article of the said act. The Court do, therefore, pronounce the following sentence:—

"That the accused be reprimanded by the honourable the Secretary of the Navy, and be admonished by him, that he, the accused, be more cautious not to blend his public and private concerns as he has done."

On Tuesday last, a man by the name of Jonathan Bryant, was arrested at Providence, for passing, and having in his possession counterfeit Bank Bills—he had previously attempted to pass in his town, \$10 counterfeit bills of the Merchants Bank in Providence. When arrested, he drew a knife on the officer, Mr. Durfee, and attempted to stab him. On Wednesday he was examined, and committed to prison, to take his trial before the Supreme Judicial Court, at its term in this town on the 4th Monday of this month.

FROM MARANHAM.

We learn by an arrival at Alexandria, from Maranham as late as the 2d ult., that the Patriot forces were within miles of the city, which was under martial law.

MILITARY.

The Providence First Light Infantry Company, under command of Captain Rathbone, arrived here yesterday forenoon from Providence.—They landed from the Steam-Boat about 4 miles from town, and were met by the Newport Independent Volunteers, commanded by Major Helme, who escorted the Company to their encampment on the Hill, near the residence of Gov. Gibbs.—They exhibited a very handsome and soldier-like appearance.—Yesterday afternoon, they were reviewed by Brig. Gen. Collins, Col. Shaw, &c. We learn they are on an excursion for the improvement of their knowledge in military tactics, and expect to be absent two days.

THUNDER STORM.

On Monday night last, we were visited by the most violent storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, we have experienced this season. The rain was violent for about 20 minutes, accompanied with heavy thunder; the storm however passed over us, without doing any damage.

From our mail papers, we learn, that the storm was very destructive in some of the towns in Massachusetts.—The following are some of the particulars:—

In Beverly, Mass. the electrical fluid struck the chimney of a house, which it descended, and killed Mrs. Deborah Carver. On striking the chimney, it separated, and proceeded in opposite directions. In its progress down the south western side, it was attracted by a saw, hanging in the garret, one end of which touched the roof. It then proceeded in a perpendicular direction, perforated a small hole through the chamber floor, and struck the head of the deceased, who was standing at a closet door, directly under its descent. A wound was inflicted on one side the head, and marks of its progress were visible on the back of the deceased, as well as on her clothes; which with her hair were much scorched. From this point the fluid appears to have scattered in all directions; for many parts of the building are in ruins—floors ripped up, plastering stripped off, doors torn from their hinges, crockery scattered and broken, and looking glasses fractured. There was another lady sitting by the window in the same room with the deceased, who remained wholly uninjured.

In Lexington, Mass. a barn and contents were destroyed.

On the same evening, the barn of major J. Johnson, of East Bridgewater, was struck, and entirely consumed, with fourteen tons of hay, two carriages with harnesses, &c. together with two valuable horses. On the next morning, the remains of a human body was discovered among the embers, which proved to be that of a man calling himself Simeon Davis, of New-York, travelling towards Penobscot, and who probably retired to the barn for shelter from the tempest—and there lost his life.

NEW ESTIMATE.

The State's committee for taking a new Estimate, met by adjournment at Bristol on Monday last. Returns not having been received from all the towns the Board adjourned, to meet at Newport on the 3d Monday of October next. Measures were adopted to procure the delinquent returns, and generally to prepare all business so that the estimate might be completed at the next meeting of the Board.

Providence Gazette.

North-Carolina Gold.—We have seen some specimens of the ore taken from the Gold mine lately discovered in North Carolina, and brought to this city by a gentleman from Cheraw, (S. C.) about thirty miles from the mine. The metal as taken from the bed is almost in a pure state—there being not more than 10 per cent. of alloy. The mine is supposed to be very rich and extensive, and the precious metal is contained in a sand bed. It is obtained by sifting the sand. Sometimes large and valuable masses are found. A poor man, we are told, lately found a piece by accident, which is worth seventeen hundred dollars!

New-York Com. Advertiser.

From the National Intelligencer.

Having seen it mentioned in several papers, that the Secretary of the Navy had been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court, occasioned by the death of Judge Livingston, we thought proper, before noticing it in our paper, to apply to the proper source for correct information on the subject, and learn that Mr. Thompson has given his assent to accept the office; and the appointment may be considered as substantially made, although no commission has yet been actually issued; and it is understood that he will not enter upon the duties of the office until he has brought to a close some business in the Department, with the details of which he is acquainted, so that no delay may be occasioned by his resignation.

Deaths at Baltimore, the week ending 24th ultimo, 77 including 18 of cholera morbus, and 18 of measles.

From Lagaira.

The schooner Young Brutus arrived at Baltimore last Saturday in the short passage of 12 days from Lagaira. A Caracas paper of the 16th ult. received at the office of the Baltimore American, is said to contain no news. The markets were dull, and the country perfectly tranquil.

The accounts of the operations between the Patriot and Royal forces were of that vague and contradictory nature that no reliance could be placed on them.

Mr. Anderson, our Minister to Colombia, was at Caracas, and would leave there in September or October, for Santa Fe Bogota. The Colombians were very much dissatisfied with the new frigate lately arrived from England. Most of her officers and crew, recently arrived from England, had left her and returned home, she being only fit for a guard ship.

The United States ship John Adams Captain Renshaw, was lying in the roads of Lagaira. The destination of the ship was not known. Her officers and crew were all well.

FROM RIO GRANDE.

Four-horned Ram.—The brig American, from Rio Grande, has brought out three four-horned rams, two horns on the head elevated, and the others bending downwards, with the usual crooks in them. At Rio, there were symptoms of an insurrection among the people. Captain Benedict informs, that on Friday last, off the Woodlands, he fell in with a school of sperm whales, eight of which passed near him. Broad-stuffs were in demand at Rio. Flour was 30 dollars a barrel.—N. Y. Gaz.

Yellow Cotton.—This important product, a new species of Cotton, called nankens of a bright yellow color, and fine texture, is raised in Alabama. The seed was furnished by Mr. Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury, and procured from Sicily.

A Lemon, raised by Mr. Adam Price, at Burlington, N. J. measuring 12 inches in circumference and weighing 14 ounces, has been shown in New-York.—The tree from which it was gathered had on it at one time this season above 150 lemons, many of which were nearly as large as that above mentioned.

The Greeks.—The daughter of a Greek, called Sparta has traversed the islands in the garb of a warrior, and called upon the young men to enlist under the banners of their country. She recruited, by her activity and enthusiastic eloquence, sixteen companies of 50 men each, placed herself at their head, and proceeded with them to Napoli di Romania.

The Mississippi Monticello Gazette of June 21, states, that information has been received that War has been declared between the Choctaws and Creek Indians; but it was not ascertained which nation had declared war, or when hostilities would take place.

Curious Fact.—A canary bird in the possession of Mr. Catwell, Northampton-street, (Bath) three weeks since hatched a single egg, which produced two fine birds, both of which are now fledged and healthy!

Modern Jews.—The government of Saxony have prescribed some new regulations relative to the Jews resident in that country, one of which, at least, in the days of David and Solomon, would have been thought harder than compelling them to make brick without straw. "In order that they may not multiply too fast," the government will not permit the marriage of more than one son of a Jewish family! The Jews may exercise all professions but those of innkeepers, brewers and bakers. They are forbidden to trade in various articles—must adopt new names, and are not allowed to ask a higher rate of interest than five per cent. There are some Christian Jews in our country, who would think the last requirement absolutely intolerable.

Shameful Turpitude.—Under this head, a Newark (N. J.) gives an account of a person's making a tour of pleasure, engaging the affection of a young lady in that vicinity, and, after long and assiduous attention, and the circulation of a number of false representations, by which he obtained from her father a loan of money, marrying her, and proceeding with the bride and a younger sister to Philadelphia. On their arrival in that city, when the ladies retired to change their travelling dresses, the bridegroom stepped into a barber's shop under pretence of getting shaved, where the color of his whiskers was changed by the art of the friseur; and then he disappeared, leaving the afflicted females, without money or friends, in a strange place.—This wretch called himself Dr. James Hamilton, physician, and son of a wealthy farmer in Montgomery county, (Penn.) and is the same fellow who perpetrated a similar fraud on a young lady in Vermont, and then left her in New-York some six or eight months ago, as then stated in the newspapers. He is supposed to be about 30 years old, and is said to have graduated at Williams' College, Mass. Ladies should not trust so much to appearances. Lord Byron has informed us that the most accomplished, agreeable and fascinating man he ever has met with, actually stole his pocket-book and money, and decamped, a few days after his admitting him into his company.—Prov. Patriot.

CRIMES.

Captain Percival, of Baltimore, whilst paying a bill at a public house in Boston last Saturday, laid his pocket book on the window, which a person who was passing by took the liberty of helping himself to it, and walked off.

A Methodist Minister was robbed the same morning of his pocket book containing about two hundred dollars.

The Quebec Mercury of the 25th ult. states, that Forged Bills of Exchange to a considerable amount, (18000, sterling,) have lately been negotiated in that city, by a person formerly holding a situation under government, and whose character had hitherto been respectable, but who has in this transaction, manifested no small degree of craft and address. The circumstances which led to the discovery were purely accidental, when the delinquent was arrested upon a *Capias*, and liberated upon giving up the greater part of the money thus fraudulently obtained; he immediately absconded, but officers had been sent in pursuit, and it was supposed would eventually succeed in apprehending him.

New-York Aug. 3.—Yesterday Dr. Walsh, of Lansingburg, accused of having murdered John Wynne, of Georg., and for whose apprehension a reward of \$2000 was offered by the Governor of that State, was apprehended on board the steamboat Firefly, bound to Hudson, by Mr. Miter, an old acquaintance of the Doctor, and who had informed him of the reward offered for his detection; but afterwards, on reflection, went in pursuit of him, had him apprehended and committed to jail. "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

MARRIED.

In this town on Sunday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Webb, Capt. GEORGE HOWLAND, of Providence, to Miss SARAH M. ALMY, daughter of the late Capt. Samuel Almy.

At New-Bedford on Friday evening Mr. J. W. C. FLEMING, to Miss MARY R. ROTCH, daughter of William Rotch, jun. Esq.

DIED.

At the Asylum on Thursday last, Mr. WILLIAM CRANSTON, aged 50 years. At Staten-Island, New York, on the 2d inst. Mr. THOMAS BRAMAN, of this town, aged 26 years.

At Middletown on the 29th ult. Mrs. ANNA PEABODY, wife of Mr. Caleb Peabody, aged 73 years.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mr. DAVID LEFFT, aged 35 years.—O. Monday, Mrs. MARY CONDY, wife of Capt. Thomas H. Condy, aged 59 years.

At East-Greenwich on the 1st inst. of consumption, Mr. CALES GREENE, aged 59 years, a worthy and respectable citizen.—Also his son, Mr. SAMUEL E. GREENE, aged 33 years, who survived his father but 30 hours. They were both interred in one grave.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1823.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon
August.	rises.	sets.	water.	sets.
9 Saturday,	5 16	59 10	8	8 28
10 Sunday,	5 26	58 10	56	8 54
11 Monday,	5 36	57 11	44	9 21
12 Tuesday,	5 46	56	aft. 32	9 51
13 Wednesday,	5 56	55 1	22	10 28
14 Thursday,	5 66	54	2	11 10
15 Friday,	5 76	53	3	11 59

Moon's First Quarter, 13th day, 9h. 35 min. in the Morning.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

August 9, 1823.

ENTERED.

Brig Nicholas & Felix, Williams.

Schooner Rolla, Vaughan, [New-York]

Sloop Agent, Brooks, [Matanzas]

Schooner Rolla, Vaughan, New-York

Sloop Caroline, Sherman, ditto

B. D. Jones, Lawton, ditto

Sunday, August 3.

Arrived, Schooner Rolla, Vaughan,

of Bristol 10 days from Matanzas, with

Sugars.—Left there, July 23d, Brig

Sarah Maria, Cole, for Boston in 10

days; Galaxy, Harding, do. uncertain;

Betty, Cunningham, do. loading; Lu-

cretia, Holmes, do. discharging; Des-

patch, Burgess, do. for Europe in 6

days; Albion, Jones, for Portland, load-

ing.—July 25th, off Cape Florida, spoke

brig Abeona, 30 days from New-York,

bound to Havana.—The U. S. schooner

Grampus, Lieut. Gregory, from Key

West, was off Matanzas for the protec-

tion of American vessels, with two

barges on a cruise.

Thursday August 7.

Arrived, Brig Nicholas & Felix, Wil-

liams, from Curacao, via New-York.

Friday, August 9.

Arrived this afternoon, in distress, Ship New Galen, Evans, of Boston, 13 days, from Havana bound to Hamburg, having sprung a leak on the passage.—Ship Trumbull, of Providence, sailed about a week previous for Antwerp.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Georgetown June 18th, Ship Mary

Almy, Hudson, for Providence next day;

Boy, Greene, for this port in 7 days.

At the Balize July 15th, Ship Robin-

son Potter, Waite, of this port, bound

to Liverpool.

Schooner Correns, Carter, of this port,

sailed from Port au Prince July 6th, for

St. Jago.

Sailed from Charleston July 30th,

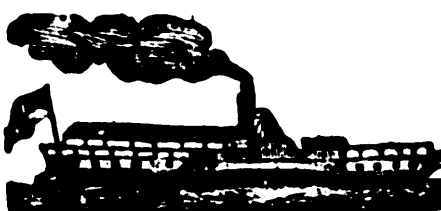
Sloop Harriet, Dayton, for Richmond.

Zelia Handkerchiefs.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has just Received.

A Good Assortment of ZELIA HANDKERCHIEFS—with a great Variety of SEASONABLE GOODS. Newport, August 9.



Steam-Boat Providence.

THE Steam-boat PROVIDENCE will commence running from Providence this day, at the usual hour of half past 8 o'clock in the morning, and from Newport at half past 3 P. M. until further notice. August 9, 1823.

Co-Partnership Dissolved.

THE Co-Partnership of CHASE & SHERMAN, at Georgetown, (S. C.) is by mutual consent dissolved.—All persons having any demands against said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the Subscribers. JAMES CHASE, THOMAS SHERMAN.

Who have for Sale,

300 Barrels of TAR.

Newport, August 9.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House at the Corner of Mary-Street and High-Street, now occupied by Josiah Lawton.

—Possession to be given the 5th of October next, or sooner, if more agreeable.—Apply to

CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, August 9.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 4, 1823

WHEREAS STEPHEN GOULD, Administrator of the Estate of AMY HUFFUM, late of said Newport, deceased, has this day presented his Administration Account, for allowance, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in September next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to show cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By Order of said Court,

CHARLES GYLES, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 4, 1823

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of Albert W. Gardner late of Newport, deceased, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in September next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday in Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and they shall be heard respecting the same.

By Order of said Court,

CHARLES GYLES, Probate Clerk.

Athenaeum, Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for August 1, 1823

Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber the Agent, in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

August 9, 1823

